

Problem 1

$$ds^2 = - \left(1 - \frac{R_s}{r}\right) dv^2 + 2 dv dr + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

a.) Light Cone $ds^2 = 0$, $d\theta = d\phi = 0$

$$0 = - \left(1 - \frac{R_s}{r}\right) dv^2 + 2 dv dr \rightarrow 0 = - \left(1 - \frac{R_s}{r}\right) dv + 2 dr \rightarrow \left(1 - \frac{R_s}{r}\right) dv = 2 dr$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dv}{dr} = \frac{2}{\left(1 - \frac{R_s}{r}\right)}, dv = 0}$$

b.)

$$(0, R_s/2) = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{R_s}{R_s/2}} = \frac{2}{1 - 2} = -1 \quad V = 2 \cdot (\ln(1 - R_s)) \cdot R_s + r$$

$$(0, R_s) = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{R_s}{R_s}} = \frac{2}{1 - 1} = \frac{2}{0} \rightarrow \text{undefined}$$

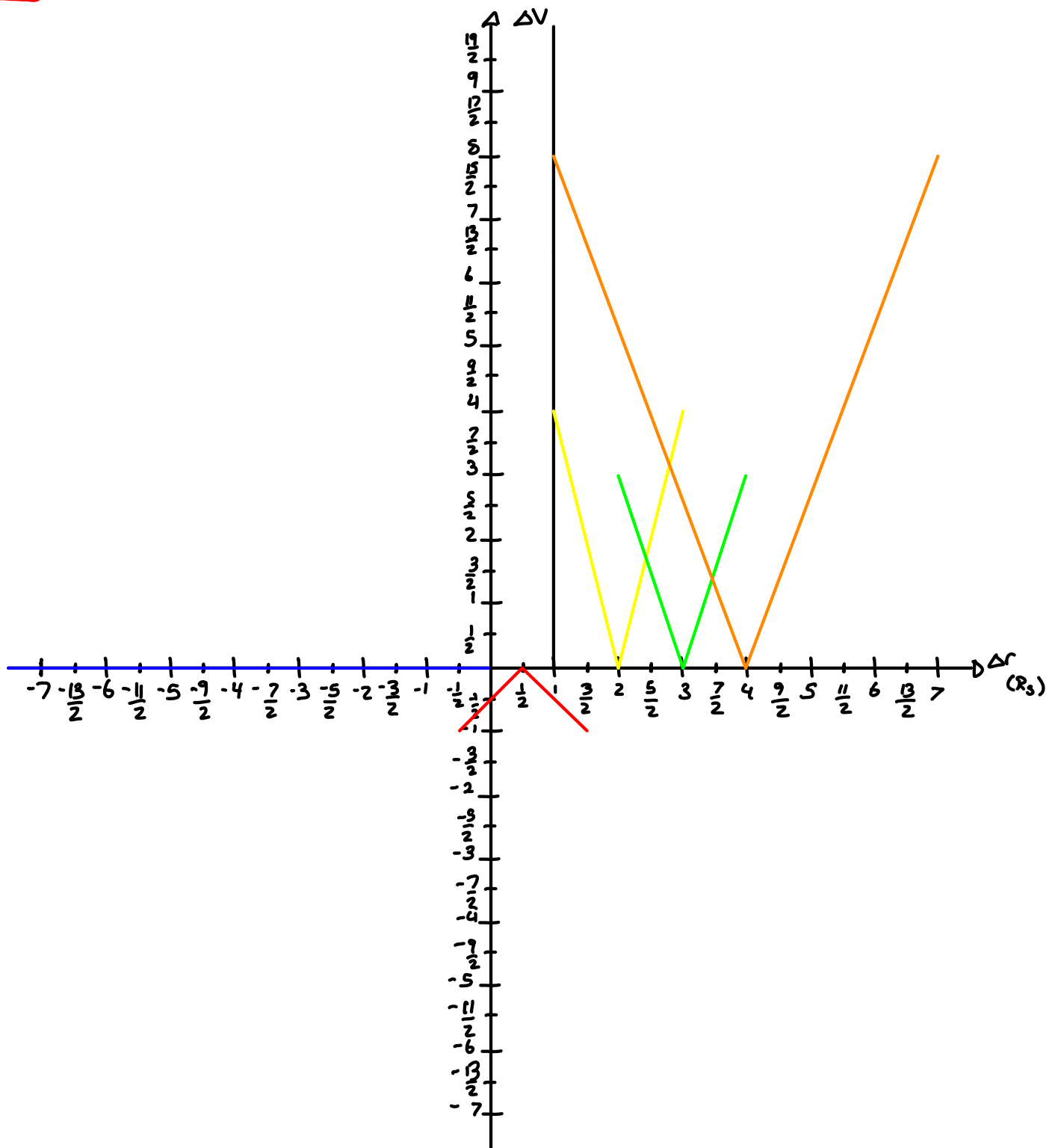
$$(0, 2R_s) = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{R_s}{2R_s}} = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow 4$$

$$(0, 3R_s) = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{R_s}{3R_s}} = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{\frac{2}{3}} \rightarrow 3$$

$$(0, 4R_s) = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{R_s}{4R_s}} = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{2}{\frac{3}{4}} \rightarrow \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} (0, R_s/2) &= -1 \\ (0, R_s) &= \text{undefined} \\ (0, 2R_s) &= 4 \\ (0, 3R_s) &= 3 \\ (0, 4R_s) &= 8/3 \end{aligned}}$$

Problem 1 Continued



c.)

As r increases, the Slopes of the light cones decrease.

Problem 2

$$ds^2 = -c^2 dt^2 + dr^2 + (b^2 + r^2)(d\sigma^2 + \sin^2(\sigma)d\varphi^2)$$

a.) $ds^2 = -c^2(0) + 0^2 + (b^2 + R^2)(d\sigma^2 + \sin^2(\sigma)d\varphi^2)$ $\sigma = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $d\sigma = 0$

$$ds^2 = (b^2 + R^2)(0^2 + (1)^2 d\varphi^2) = (b^2 + R^2)d\varphi^2$$

$$ds = \sqrt{b^2 + R^2} d\varphi \quad : \quad S = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{b^2 + R^2} d\varphi = 2\pi \sqrt{b^2 + R^2}$$

$$S = 2\pi \sqrt{b^2 + R^2}$$

b.) $\sigma = \text{const.}$, $\varphi = \text{const.}$, $t = \text{const.}$
 $d\sigma = 0$, $d\varphi = 0$, $dt = 0$

$$ds^2 = -c^2(0) + dr^2 + (b^2 + R^2)(0 + 0) = dr^2$$

$$ds^2 = dr^2 \quad ; \quad ds = dr$$

$$S = \int_{-R}^R dr = 2R$$

$$S = 2R$$

c.) $r = R$ $dA = \sqrt{g_{22}g_{33}} dx^2 dx^3 \rightarrow dA = \sqrt{(b^2 + r^2)^2} \sin\sigma d\sigma d\varphi$

$$A = (b^2 + R^2) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin\sigma d\sigma d\varphi$$

$$= (b^2 + R^2) \int_0^{2\pi} (2) d\varphi = (b^2 + R^2) 4\pi$$

$$A = (b^2 + R^2) 4\pi$$

d.) $dV = dl^1 dl^2 dl^3 = \sqrt{g_{11}g_{22}g_{33}} dx^1 dx^2 dx^3 \rightarrow dV = \sqrt{(b^2 + r^2)^2} \sin\sigma dr d\sigma d\varphi$

$$V = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^R (b^2 + r^2) \sin\sigma dr d\sigma d\varphi$$

$$= \int_0^R (b^2 + r^2) \cdot 4\pi dr \rightarrow 4\pi \left[b^2 r + \frac{r^3}{3} \right]_0^R$$

$$V = 4\pi \left[b^2 R + \frac{R^3}{3} \right]$$

Problem 3

$$x = R \sin(\chi) \sin(\theta) \cos(\varphi)$$

$$y = R \sin(\chi) \sin(\theta) \sin(\varphi)$$

$$z = R \sin(\chi) \cos(\theta)$$

$$w = R \cos(\chi)$$

$$a.) \quad x^2 = R^2 \sin^2(\chi) \sin^2(\theta) \cos^2(\varphi), \quad y^2 = R^2 \sin^2(\chi) \sin^2(\theta) \sin^2(\varphi), \quad z^2 = R^2 \sin^2(\chi) \cos^2(\theta), \quad w^2 = R^2 \cos^2(\chi)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + w^2 = R^2 \sin^2(\chi) \sin^2(\theta) \cos^2(\varphi) + R^2 \sin^2(\chi) \sin^2(\theta) \sin^2(\varphi) + R^2 \sin^2(\chi) \cos^2(\theta) + R^2 \cos^2(\chi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= R^2 \sin^2(\chi) (\sin^2(\theta) \cos^2(\varphi) + \sin^2(\theta) \sin^2(\varphi) + \cos^2(\theta)) + R^2 \cos^2(\chi) \\ &= R^2 \sin^2(\chi) (\sin^2(\theta) (\cos^2(\varphi) + \sin^2(\varphi)) + \cos^2(\theta)) + R^2 \cos^2(\chi) \\ &= R^2 \sin^2(\chi) (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) + R^2 \cos^2(\chi) \\ &= R^2 \sin^2(\chi) + R^2 \cos^2(\chi) \rightarrow R^2 (\sin^2(\chi) + \cos^2(\chi)) = R^2 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + w^2 = R^2$$

$$b.) \quad dx, dy, dz, dw$$

$$(i): \quad dx = \frac{dx}{d\chi} d\chi + \frac{dx}{d\theta} d\theta + \frac{dx}{d\varphi} d\varphi$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\chi} = R \cos(\chi) \sin(\theta) \cos(\varphi), \quad \frac{dx}{d\theta} = R \sin(\chi) \cos(\theta) \cos(\varphi), \quad \frac{dx}{d\varphi} = -R \sin(\chi) \sin(\theta) \sin(\varphi)$$

$$dx = R \cos(\chi) \sin(\theta) \cos(\varphi) d\chi + R \sin(\chi) \cos(\theta) \cos(\varphi) d\theta - R \sin(\chi) \sin(\theta) \sin(\varphi) d\varphi$$

$$(ii): \quad dy = \frac{dy}{d\chi} d\chi + \frac{dy}{d\theta} d\theta + \frac{dy}{d\varphi} d\varphi$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\chi} = R \cos(\chi) \sin(\theta) \sin(\varphi), \quad \frac{dy}{d\theta} = R \sin(\chi) \cos(\theta) \sin(\varphi), \quad \frac{dy}{d\varphi} = R \sin(\chi) \sin(\theta) \cos(\varphi)$$

$$dy = R \cos(\chi) \sin(\theta) \sin(\varphi) d\chi + R \sin(\chi) \cos(\theta) \sin(\varphi) d\theta + R \sin(\chi) \sin(\theta) \cos(\varphi) d\varphi$$

$$(iii): \quad dz = \frac{dz}{d\chi} d\chi + \frac{dz}{d\theta} d\theta + \frac{dz}{d\varphi} d\varphi$$

$$\frac{dz}{d\chi} = R \cos(\chi) \cos(\theta), \quad \frac{dz}{d\theta} = -R \sin(\chi) \sin(\theta), \quad \frac{dz}{d\varphi} = 0$$

$$dz = R \cos(\chi) \cos(\theta) d\chi - R \sin(\chi) \sin(\theta) d\theta$$

$$(iv): \quad dw = \frac{dw}{d\chi} d\chi + \frac{dw}{d\theta} d\theta + \frac{dw}{d\varphi} d\varphi, \quad \frac{dw}{d\chi} = -R \sin(\chi), \quad \frac{dw}{d\theta} = 0, \quad \frac{dw}{d\varphi} = 0$$

$$dw = -R \sin(\chi) d\chi$$

Problem 3] continued

$$c.) \quad dx = R \overset{A}{\cos(x) \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi)} dx + R \overset{B}{\sin(x) \cos(\theta) \cos(\phi)} d\theta - R \overset{C}{\sin(x) \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)} d\phi$$

$$dx^2 = (A+B+C)(A+B+C)$$

$$A^2 + AB + AC + BA + B^2 + BC + CA + CB + C^2$$

$$dx^2 = 2R^2 \cos(x) \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi) \sin(x) \cos(\theta) \cos(\phi) dx d\theta - 2R^2 \cos(x) \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi) \sin(x) \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) dx d\phi$$

$$- 2R^2 \sin(x) \cos(\theta) \cos(\phi) \sin(x) \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) d\theta d\phi + R^2 \cos^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) \cos^2(\phi) dx^2 +$$

$$R^2 \sin^2(x) \cos^2(\theta) \cos^2(\phi) d\theta^2 + R^2 \sin^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) \sin^2(\phi) d\phi^2$$

$$dy = R \overset{A}{\cos(x) \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)} dx + R \overset{B}{\sin(x) \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi)} d\theta + R \overset{C}{\sin(x) \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi)} d\phi$$

$$dy^2 = (A+B+C)(A+B+C)$$

$$A^2 + AB + AC + BA + B^2 + BC + CA + CB + C^2$$

$$dy^2 = 2R^2 \cos(x) \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) \sin(x) \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi) dx d\theta + 2R^2 \cos(x) \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) \sin(x) \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi) dx d\phi$$

$$+ 2R^2 \sin(x) \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi) \sin(x) \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi) d\theta d\phi + R^2 \cos^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) \sin^2(\phi) dx^2 +$$

$$R^2 \sin^2(x) \cos^2(\theta) \sin^2(\phi) d\theta^2 + R^2 \sin^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) \cos^2(\phi) d\phi^2$$

$$dx^2 + dy^2 = 2R^2 \cos(x) \sin(\theta) \sin(x) \cos(\theta) (\cos^2(\phi) \cancel{\sin^2(\phi)}) dx d\theta$$

$$+ 2R^2 \cos(x) \sin(\theta) \sin(x) \sin(\theta) (\sin(\phi) \cos(\phi) - \cancel{\sin(\phi) \cos(\phi)}) dx d\phi$$

$$+ 2R^2 \sin(x) \cos(\theta) \sin(x) \sin(\theta) (\sin(\phi) \cos(\phi) - \cancel{\sin(\phi) \cos(\phi)}) d\theta d\phi$$

$$+ R^2 \cos^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) dx^2 (\sin^2(\phi) \cancel{\cos^2(\phi)}) + R^2 \sin^2(x) \cos^2(\theta) d\theta^2 (\sin^2(\phi) \cancel{\cos^2(\phi)})$$

$$+ R^2 \sin^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) d\phi^2 (\cos^2(\phi) \cancel{\sin^2(\phi)})$$

$$dx^2 + dy^2 = 2R^2 \cos(x) \sin(\theta) \sin(x) \cos(\theta) dx d\theta + R^2 \cos^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) dx^2 + R^2 \sin^2(x) \cos^2(\theta) d\theta^2$$

$$+ R^2 \sin^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) d\phi^2$$

$$d.) \quad dz^2 = R^2 \cos^2(x) \cos^2(\theta) dx^2 - 2R^2 \cos(x) \sin(\theta) \sin(x) \cos(\theta) dx d\theta + R^2 \sin^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) d\theta^2$$

$$dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2 = 2R^2 \cos(x) \sin(\theta) \cancel{\sin(x) \cos(\theta)} dx d\theta + R^2 \cos^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) dx^2 + R^2 \sin^2(x) \cos^2(\theta) d\theta^2$$

$$+ R^2 \sin^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) d\phi^2 + R^2 \cos^2(x) \cos^2(\theta) dx^2 - 2R^2 \cos(x) \cancel{\sin(\theta) \sin(x) \cos(\theta)} dx d\theta +$$

$$R^2 \sin^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) d\theta^2 = R^2 \sin^2(x) d\theta^2 (\cos^2(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta)) + R^2 \cos^2(x) dx^2 (\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta)) +$$

$$+ R^2 \sin^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) d\phi^2 : dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2 = R^2 [\sin^2(x) d\theta^2 + \cos^2(x) dx^2 + \sin^2(x) \sin^2(\theta) d\phi^2]$$

Problem 3] Continued

$$dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2 = R^2 \left[\cos^2(x) dx^2 + \sin^2(x) (d\alpha^2 + \sin^2(\alpha) d\phi^2) \right]$$

e.) $dw^2 = R^2 \sin^2(x) dx^2$

$$dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2 + dw^2 = R^2 \left[dx^2 (\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x)) + \sin^2(x) (d\alpha^2 + \sin^2(\alpha) d\phi^2) \right]$$

$$dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2 + dw^2 = R^2 \left[dx^2 + \sin^2(x) (d\alpha^2 + \sin^2(\alpha) d\phi^2) \right]$$

f.) $r = \sin(x) \therefore x = \sin^{-1}(r) : \frac{dx}{dr} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-r^2}} : dx = \frac{dr}{\sqrt{1-r^2}} : dx^2 = \frac{dr^2}{1-r^2}$

ds^2 thus becomes :

$$ds^2 = R^2 \left[\frac{dr^2}{1-r^2} + r^2 (d\alpha^2 + \sin^2(\alpha) d\phi^2) \right]$$

g.)

$$-1 \leq r \leq 1$$

Problem 4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a.) } ds^2 &= R^2 \left[\frac{dr^2}{1-r^2} + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2) \right] \quad \theta = \pi/2 \therefore d\theta = 0 \\ &= R^2 \left[\frac{dr^2}{1-r^2} + r^2 d\phi^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$d\Sigma^2 = R^2 \left[\frac{dr^2}{1-r^2} + r^2 d\phi^2 \right]$$

$$\text{b.) } ds^2 = R^2 \left[\frac{dr^2}{1-r^2} + r^2 d\phi^2 \right] \longrightarrow (1), \quad ds^2 = d\rho^2 + \rho^2 d\psi^2 + dz^2 \longrightarrow (2)$$

$$z = z(r, \phi), \quad \rho = \rho(r, \phi), \quad \psi = \psi(r, \phi)$$

$$z = z(r), \quad \rho = \rho(r), \quad \psi = \phi$$

$$\left[dz = \frac{dz}{dr} dr, \quad d\rho = \frac{d\rho}{dr} dr, \quad d\psi = d\phi \right] \longrightarrow (3)$$

putting (3) into (2)

$$ds^2 = \left(\frac{d\rho}{dr} \right)^2 dr^2 + \rho^2 d\phi^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{dr} \right)^2 dr^2 = \left[\left(\frac{d\rho}{dr} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{dr} \right)^2 \right] dr^2 + \rho^2 d\phi^2$$

$$ds^2 = \left[\left(\frac{d\rho}{dr} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{dr} \right)^2 \right] dr^2 + \rho^2 d\phi^2 \longrightarrow (4)$$

Setting (4) = (1),

$$\left[\left(\frac{d\rho}{dr} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{dr} \right)^2 \right] dr^2 + \rho^2 d\phi^2 = R^2 \left[\frac{dr^2}{1-r^2} + r^2 d\phi^2 \right] \longrightarrow (5)$$

$$\left(\frac{d\rho}{dr} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{dr} \right)^2 = \frac{R^2}{1-r^2}, \quad \rho^2 = R^2 r^2, \quad \rho = \pm Rr, \quad \frac{d\rho}{dr} = \pm R$$

$$(\pm R)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{dr} \right)^2 = \frac{R^2}{1-r^2} \longrightarrow \left(\frac{dz}{dr} \right)^2 = \frac{R^2}{1-r^2} - R^2 \longrightarrow \left(\frac{dz}{dr} \right)^2 = \frac{R^2}{1-r^2} - \frac{R^2(1-r^2)}{1-r^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{dz}{dr} \right)^2 = \frac{R^2 - R^2 + R^2 r^2}{1-r^2} \longrightarrow \left(\frac{dz}{dr} \right)^2 = \frac{R^2 r^2}{1-r^2} \longrightarrow \frac{dz}{dr} = \pm R \frac{r}{\sqrt{1-r^2}} \longrightarrow (6)$$

(6) is now our answer

$$\frac{dz}{dr} = \pm R \frac{r}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$$

Problem 4) Continued

$$c.) \frac{dz}{dr} = \pm R \frac{r}{\sqrt{1-r^2}} \longrightarrow \int \frac{dz}{\pm R} = \int \frac{r}{\sqrt{1-r^2}} dr \longrightarrow \frac{z}{\pm R} = \int \frac{r}{\sqrt{1-r^2}} dr \longrightarrow (7)$$

$$(7): u = 1-r^2, du = -2r dr \rightarrow dr = -\frac{du}{2r}$$

$$(7): \frac{z}{\pm R} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du \longrightarrow \frac{z}{\pm R} = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1/2} du \longrightarrow \frac{z}{\pm R} = -u^{1/2} \longrightarrow (8)$$

$$\text{putting } u = 1-r^2 \text{ into (8): } \frac{z}{\pm R} = -\sqrt{1-r^2} \rightarrow \frac{z^2}{R^2} = 1-r^2 \rightarrow \frac{z^2}{R^2} + r^2 = 1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{z^2}{R^2} + r^2 = 1}$$

$$d.) \frac{z^2}{R^2} = 1-r^2 \rightarrow \frac{z}{R} = \sqrt{1-r^2}$$

